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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.
 For President, BENJAMIN HARRISON of Indiana.
 For Vice President, WHELAN REID of New York.

STATE.
 For Governor, JOHN T. RICH of Leelanau County.
 For Lieutenant Governor, J. WHITE GIBSON of Westland County.
 For Secretary of State, JAMES W. JOHNS of Marquette County.
 For Treasurer, JOSEPH F. HANSEN of Houghton County.
 For Auditor General, STANLEY W. TURNER of Benzie County.
 For Attorney General, J. DICKENS of Ottawa County.
 For Commissioner of State Land Office, JOHN J. BERRY of Ogemaw County.
 For Supt. Public Instruction, H. R. PATTERSON of Leelanau County.
 For Member Board of Education, E. A. WILSON of Van Buren County.

WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—For lower Michigan: Fair except showers in northern portion; warmer during Monday; southeast winds.

SOCIALISM ONLY.

Viewed as a political expression of economic principles, the people's party platform adopted at Jackson is disappointing. There is not a distinct, redeeming principle enunciated. Every plank is a threadbare platitude born of socialism. For instance, it demands that the people shall have the right to propose laws and to vote upon all legislative matters of importance. This, logically, would do away with legislatures entirely, for every legislative act is an important one. It also demands that the state shall answer for the defaults of its citizens who neglect or refuse to pay taxes on lands and that the lands shall become vested in the state absolute, to be held for actual settlers. In other words the state shall buy tax titles with money collected from the people (for default means that others must make it good) and hold the land so acquired for actual settlers. This is socialism, pure and simple, and if generally adopted would become more unbearable than the system of confiscation by the czar, now in vogue in Russia. Its first paragraph is but an echo of the law of the land and lends neither respectability nor dignity to the socialism that pervades the entire document. It inveighs against convict labor on the principle that convict labor competes with free labor and in the next breath demands that convicts shall be taken outside of prison walls to compete with the free labor in America—roadmaking. Whether free labor would suffer more from convict stone-cutting inside the walls or convict stone-breaking outside the walls is a question that must be settled by experiment. As a matter of business economy, it might be well to put convicts to work on the highways, but to raise the dignity of a political principle is absurd. The plank requiring that manufacturers shall label all their products with their names is about as just and equitable as it would be to require every farmer to write his name on every egg he offers for sale or to breathe his autograph in hair on every roll of butter produced. It is an insane and flimsy affair from beginning to end and will have little admiration, except from the minds that conceived it.

CARLISLE KNOCKED OUT.

An incident occurred the other day in the United States senate which forcibly illustrates to what extremes Mr. Cleveland's apologists are driven to justify the ultra-free trade stand he has taken under the deceptive guise of tariff reform. Senator Carlisle delivered himself of a long and labored speech by which he endeavored to counter-balance the damaging effect upon the democratic theory of the tariff which the recent report of the senate finance committee has had. That report it will be remembered branded as falsehoods the democratic assertions made in the campaign of 1890, before the McKinley bill could have taken effect, that prices had enormously increased and wages diminished under that tariff act. On the contrary, that report, the truth of which Mr. Carlisle himself endorsed by signing it, showed that wages had increased and the cost of living had decreased since the passage of the McKinley act. But Mr. Carlisle, with a desperation born of the hopelessness of his cause, stands up in the senate and makes the startling announcement that—the report of the finance committee to the contrary notwithstanding—the cost of living for the period covered by the report had wholly increased in the aggregate \$285,000,000, owing to the tax upon the consumer imposed by the McKinley bill. Such a statement was not to be permitted to pass without notice by the republicans, coming as it did from the ablest exponent in the senate, and probably in the country, of Mr. Cleveland's free trade doctrine. Senator Harbock examined Mr. Carlisle's tables and immediately discovered the subtleties to which the latter

had resorted in order to give his argument some color of truth. Mr. Harbock demonstrated that the increase noted by Mr. Carlisle was entirely upon articles of food, which were not in the slightest degree affected by the McKinley bill, and the elaborate argument of the Kentucky senator fell at once to the ground. But not satisfied with destroying Mr. Carlisle's argument, the republican senator actually turned it against him, proving by his figures just the reverse of what Mr. Carlisle claimed.

OCEAN RECORDS.

There is a limit to the speed of ocean going grayhounds, but it has not yet been attained, although it is probable that the record will be reduced by minutes until, under the most favorable conditions of tide and wind, the minimum is reached. Speaking of the recent trip of the City of Paris from Queenstown to New York in five days, fifteen hours and fifty-eight minutes Bradstreet's says the voyage is noteworthy from a standpoint of increased speed in communication between the two continents. "In three-quarters of a century the time of crossing the Atlantic in steam vessels has in fact, been divided by four. It was lowered from twenty-five days in 1818 to fourteen days and twelve hours in 1839, to fourteen days in 1845, to less than ten days in 1851, to nine days and nineteen hours in 1852, to eight days and twenty-two hours in 1860, and to a little over eight days in 1866. The time was brought under eight days in 1872, and under seven days in 1883. Since 1880 the rate of decrease has been less, but there has not been a single year since then but one in which the record has not been lowered. The record which was brought under seven days in 1883 was brought under six days in 1889 by the same vessel which, on its last voyage, has broken all previous records. During the last three years the record has been lowered a little over seven hours, and it is constantly showing, and will doubtless continue to show, smaller figures, in proportion as the sea-going qualities, size and speed of the great steamships are developed.

APPLIES TO MANY.

Those who advocate Mr. Cleveland's election tell us that it is an imposition upon the people of this land to place a duty upon tin plate, and that there is not tin enough in the country to supply the wants of consumers. But those who have studied the question enough to know what they are talking about tell us that it is not an unborn industry. The McKinley bill placed a duty of 2-10 cents on tin plate for the purpose of encouraging the development of tin mines and the manufacture of tin plate in this country. What does this mean? It means that millions of tons of coke and coal will be used, that 12,000,000 feet of lumber will be needed annually for packing purposes, that \$23,000,000 more will be expended yearly in wages; that 50,000 men will receive employment and that thus 250,000 people will be provided for; and yet the democrats say the industry is unborn, in spite of the fact that there is enough tin in one mine in Wyoming alone to supply all the tin that can be used in the United States for 100 years.

CLEWS ON MONEY.

"The outward gold movement," says Henry Clews, "has been the most serious check to enthusiasm on the bull side. This feature, together with the growing use of silver as of course a source of uneasiness. Nevertheless, this question has been uppermost for a long period and its follies and dangers are taking no one by surprise. We are less alarmed than Europeans, who at such a distance naturally take the most cautious, if not the worst view. As for the foreign demand for gold, that has been stimulated by the scarcity of commercial bills, the backwardness of cotton exports accounting in considerable degree for this. Perhaps the most encouraging feature of the situation is the assurance of continued ease in money. The west and northwest are well supplied with currency and as Chicago is steadily growing as a reserve center, and crop requirements will be less urgent than a year ago there need be no uneasiness about money rates during the remaining summer and autumn months."

NUMBERS of the college republican clubs in the country, members of the College League of Republican Clubs are to be furnished with picturesque uniforms to be worn during campaign demonstrations. They will consist of mortar-board caps and short gowns reaching to the knee, and will be of the college colors. The colors of the University of Michigan, yellow and blue, although not the most desirable for a costume, will unquestionably attract attention. General Alger will furnish the suits for the state university.

Chicago's scheme to raise money for the world's fair by coming souvenir half-dollars and selling them for a dollar each, is an ingenious one, and is worth more than a passing consideration. Thousands of persons all over the country, who could not be induced to sign a subscription paper, will willingly pay a dollar for one of the souvenirs, and the proposed coinage of 5,000,000 would soon be disposed of. The fair would be the gainer and nobody would be the loser.

Assumes warm wave is traveling east. We suppose that the rise in temperature will be attributed to the McKinley bill, according to the teachings of Mr. Cleveland's followers, who are in the habit of ascribing every calamity to that much abused law.

It is reported that David R. Hill is at Buzzard's Bay where he will hold a conference with Grover. Shades of the Great Unwashed! Has the stuffedcock David humbled himself to the obsequious of Gray Gables?

ROOM FOR THE LAKE

The Street Railway Company
 Will Soon Build

A LARGE MODERN PAVILION

On the Site Now Occupied by the Old.
 New Steamboat Dock Will Also Be Erected.

C. R. Cummings of Chicago, one of the directors of the Consolidated Street Railway company, is a guest at the Morton. He is accompanied by V. Shaw Kennedy. To a reporter for THE HERALD Mr. Cummings said: "I am up here on general principles. Some of us have to come up about once in so often. I have been out to the lake today looking things over. The street railway company is making arrangements to build a new pavilion there and otherwise fix up the grounds. We haven't had the plans drawn yet; but it will be done before long. We intend to begin work on the structure as soon as the season closes at the lake, and shall have it done next spring. The old building has long since become inadequate for such a resort as the lake has become. We shall tear it down and build a new structure on the same location. The new building will be arranged to accommodate large crowds, and special attention will be given to large, well shaded and commodious verandas. It will be a modern building in every respect. We may put up one or two smaller accessory structures also. The company owns about 500 feet front on the lake, and we intend to tear out all those old docks. In their place will be erected larger and better docks. They must be so arranged that two or three of those steamers can load and unload at the same time and not interfere with one another or cause confusion. We should like to close up that road, too, and make a continuous lawn down to the docks, but I suppose that will be impossible."

Will Be Well Built.

"I can't tell what the improvements will cost, but everything we have done this far in Grand Rapids we have done well. The new pavilion and docks will not be any exception to the rule. There is another innovation that will have to be made at the lake before long. I don't know that the Street Railway company will do it, but if it doesn't somebody else will. That is, to construct a belt line around the lake. It won't be long before there will be little cottages and pavilions all around the edge of the lake, and a railroad will become a necessity. If we had such a road today I haven't the least doubt but that we should make money out of it."

I am very much pleased with the lake. It seems to be a very pretty little resort. One thing about it impressed me very much. There were ten or fifteen thousand persons there this afternoon, and yet I did not see any body that was intoxicated. The crowd seemed to be a very well behaved and orderly one, and the tough element that usually infests such places were either absent or else kept very quiet. Coming back we passed twenty-three out-bound cars everyone of them being loaded. So I think the street car service at the lake must be all right. The line is in good working operation now. It has been an expensive thing to get into condition, but we have been assured by electricians and experts that it is one of the best street car lines in the United States."

HOAGLAND AND MRS. ARNOLD.

They Are Lodged in Jail in Destitute Circumstances.
 Sheriff McQueen and Detective Kennedy returned yesterday morning from South Bend, Ind., with Julia Arnold and Ed Hoagland, whom they arrested on a bench warrant issued from police court. Both had been admitted to bail to await examination, Hoagland on a charge of larceny and Mrs. Arnold on an accusation of secreting stolen property. When registered at the jail Hoagland gave his age as 17 and Mrs. Arnold averred that she is only 31. Some time ago, when Mrs. Arnold's daughter Mary was sentenced to the reform school at Adrian she told the officers that her age was 18, and that she could substantiate that age by referring to the record in the family bible. Relying upon the statement of both as being correct Mrs. Arnold is thirteen years older than her wayward daughter. Hoagland and his paramour have been tramping about over the country since they absconded, and when found presented a pitiful sight. They had no money and their clothing resembled that of two professional tramps.

Second, the Advertiser.

W. W. Secord, advertiser for a show on the pavilion grounds at Reed's lake was brought to jail last night by Deputy Sheriff Cuddeback on a charge of assault and battery. He was posting his bills on the pavilion grounds, assuming a right that is controlled exclusively by another party. Secord's bills were torn off as fast as he could post them and becoming tired of the monotony of his business he endeavored the program by the use of Sullivan tactics. Secord was registered as being a resident of Muskegon and a printer by occupation.

Maying Can't Keep Out.

George Maying was released from jail Saturday morning after having completed a sentence for drunkenness, and late Sunday morning he was found sleeping on the island, and Detective Smith and Darr arrested him on a charge of vagrancy. He told Turnkey De Young when he was released that he intended to leave the city that day.

Miller Was in the Ring.

Joseph Miller residing on West Leonard street filled himself with fighting whisky yesterday and began to use his wife for a striking bag. Her cries attracted the neighbors and the patrol wagon was called. Miller was arrested for being drunk and disorderly and spent the night at the station.

Fire in a Restaurant.

The counter in Peck's restaurant on Fountain street caught fire yesterday morning at 6 o'clock from a gas coffee heater and a fire alarm was turned in from box No. 7. The fire department responded, but the fire was extinguished without resorting to the use of the hose.

Cherry Street Boulevard Sold.

Colonel Hutchinson of Trenton, N. J., has purchased the Cherry Street Boulevard property for \$51,000. The

building will be remodeled, with stores on the Cherry street side, and an addition will be built on Lake avenue for hotel purposes. The stables will be remodeled for stores, four fronting on Cherry street and four on Lake avenue. The hotel will be run by William McCuen, who says he will keep a thoroughly respectable suburban hotel.

Painted on the Street.

Pat Hayes of No. 64 Woodlawn avenue was stricken with a fainting fit last evening at the corner of Blakeley and Jefferson avenues and he was taken to his home in the city ambulance.

HENRY CLEWS LETTER.

The Market Is Gaining in Strength and Breadth.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The market slowly but surely gains in strength and breadth. Some interruption of the advance has occurred through unfavorable circumstances and the absence of large operators at the various summer resorts. But this is of little consequence; in fact, it is more desirable that the first stage of the advance movement should be slow in order that the foundations, so to speak, have ample opportunity to harden. Sudden spurts do not attract general buying of stocks; and the surest means of restoring confidence is by a slow and persistent advance, such as has been shown during the last few weeks.

In previous articles I have given a list of twelve reasons leading to a belief in higher prices. These reasons are still in force, and will bear re-emphasis. There is every reason, also, to believe that business will be disturbed much less than usual this presidential year. The political battle, I believe, will be fought almost entirely upon one or two strictly economic questions, and the struggle will be remarkably free from the personal and sectional feeling usually aroused in a National election, chiefly because of the exceptional character of both candidates. Whichever is successful, it is morally certain that business will suffer but little in final results by the coming campaign, so far as applied to the executive branch of the government.

Some remark is made concerning the less favorable character of railroad earnings; still it should be remembered that comparisons are now being made with the extraordinary figures of last year. The fact remains that many of the lines are doing a very profitable traffic, and that the financial and physical condition of many lines is even better than a year ago. Increases and decreases in gross earnings are not always the true measure of market values. The speculator, as well as the investor, must take into consideration net results and prospective earning capacity as well as other factors. This is especially true of such lines as diverted a large share of last year's earnings towards betterments, which will enable them to operate more economically in times when there is less pressure of traffic.

Still another factor of encouragement is the crop situation, which has certainly shown much improvement over last month. No one now expects such a prolific yield as last year; nor is such desirable in view of present low prices and that Europe's requirements next season will be much less urgent. Experience has proved that fair crops at fair prices are more satisfactory to growers. This is what we promised this season. Last season we suffered from an overproduction of cereals and cotton in spite of the short crops of Europe. Our farmers and planters are still suffering from this cause; but the diminished yield of cotton, corn and wheat this forthcoming year ought to bring them some relief. In conclusion, the situation is an encouraging one, and the facts certainly warrant an improvement in the values of better grade securities, with which the less desirable issues would of course sympathize to a fair ratio extent.

HENRY CLEWS.

Boston Wool Market.

Boston, Aug. 7.—Receipts of wool this week, 36,867 bales domestic, and 8,830 bales foreign. Sales 4,128, 500 pounds domestic, and 367,000 pounds foreign. Domestic wool, fleece wool, Ohio XX and XXX 28@29c; Ohio X 27@29c; Ohio No. 1 and 2, 33@34c; Michigan X 27@29c; Michigan No. 1, 32@33c; Kentucky, Missouri and Indiana 24@28c; unwashed and unrimmed fleeces, 18@26; washed combing 33@35c.

Athletic Club Meeting.

The Grand Rapids Athletic club will hold its annual meeting in the club rooms on Pearl street this evening, at which officers will be elected for the coming year.

AMUSEMENTS.

Tonight Smith's theater will again be thrown open to the public and a long olio with an afterpiece entitled "Batchelor's Hall" will complete the program. The usual matinees Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

The interior of Power's theater presents bewildering arrangement of scaffolding and work on the new structure has commenced in earnest and is moving briskly.

Custer Veteran Corps Officers.

The meeting of the Veteran Corps of the Custer Guard yesterday afternoon was well attended and officers were elected. They are: President, Major Rose; first vice president, H. A. Hyndorn; second vice president, A. W. Seymour; secretary and treasurer, Fred Powers.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

"The crime of Philip Guthrie" by Lulah Ragdale, published by Morrill, Higgins & Co. of Chicago, is a psycho-physical novel. The author has produced an interesting book. In a month of expression her literary thermometer marks a higher degree than the ordinary emotional writer, and in word-painting she occupies no mean ground. The story commences on a "glowing, golden, palpitant day;" "the intense quivering heat seemed almost tangible;" "the air was like a topaz sea."

Home and Country Magazine for August contains a full page engraving of the Brooklyn police regiment at Port Hudson and a description of the battle by Gen. Lewis M. Peck; "Cammees from the Rocky Mountains" by the Rev. J. B. Whitford; "Popular Education in Louisiana" by George B. Lord, ex-superintendent of public instruction; the "Duel of Monsseur Dubois," and many short stories.

The New England Magazine for August contains three views of Walt Whitman. George D. Black writes of "Leaves of Grass" as a new force in literature; Sylvester Baxter is interestingly reminiscent of Whitman in Boston, and Walter Blackburn Harle deals with Whitman's democracy. Mr. Harle is also to be found, as usual, in a corner at Doubleday's, this month's contribution being a study of the political works of Francis LaSalle, who died in 1889.

There is a full page engraving of McKinley in THE HERALD'S "Life of Benjamin Harrison." Notice our advertisement, on our card.

BEAUTY ON A WHEEL

Helen Baldwin's Experience
 With the "Bike."

SHE CAN RIDE AN ORDINARY

With Any of the Boys and Has Made a Record in Long Distance Riding.

Her Experiences.

Persons seeing the gaudy lithographs of women cyclists on ordinary wheels which have adorned our streets for the past week, have doubtless wondered what manner of woman would ride a high wheel, and several of our society damsels, who in the privacy of their own apartments will not hesitate to smoke cigarettes have turned away in disgust from the pictures. Yet many of these same girls may have wondered who that extraordinarily handsome young man who rides about the streets so nicely on an ordinary may be. Had they known that it is none other than the famous "Beauty" Baldwin who competed at North Park yesterday they would have been immeasurably shocked. But Miss Baldwin attired in a regulation suit of bicycle clothing has ridden an ordinary in our streets, and made no unseemly display of her dainty limbs either.

Helen, or "Beauty" Baldwin as she is known to the profession, has been riding an ordinary bicycle about town during the past week and her trim figure clad in a bicycle suit has attracted no undue attention. With her curly black hair concealed under a military cap, she has presented a strikingly handsome figure as astride her favorite cycle she has made her way over the pavements. She also rides a safety and the hardest of critics seeing her gracefully weaving her way among the conglomeration of teams that infest the principal streets could see nothing in the lines of her face that would denote that she is a professional cyclist, yet she is and is a good one too.

Long-Distance Rider.

She has proven her ability to ride long distances by making 754 miles in fifty-six hours in an eight hour a day race. This record will make most of the legitimate wearers of knickerbockers huddle to break.

Miss Baldwin greeted a reporter for THE HERALD in the parlor of the Clarendon hotel some evenings since with a pleasant "good evening" and warm grasp of the hand. She chatted for a half hour about persons who had achieved notoriety in the cycling world. She is acquainted with Tom Eck, "Senator" Morgan, "Birdy" Munger, the Chicago professional amateur, or amateur professional F. Ed Spooner, Barrett, Van Sickle and other riders of the silent steed. She has ridden in one of Tom Eck's races and resented the statement that he is the king of fake race promoters, although the little woman acknowledged that his reputation in that line is universal. She said the reason Eck's ventures were so unprofitable from a financial standpoint is on account of his great love of display and his desire to get his name before the public. Tom Roe, who made the trip around the world on a

Postponed the Institute.
 The institute to be held in this city by the Good Templars of Kent, Allegan, Ottawa and Oceana counties has been postponed until August 22-23.

The frontispiece in Low Wallace's "Life of Benjamin Harrison" is a fine steel engraving of President Harrison himself. The book is a good one. Order at once.

FOSTER & STEVENS
 & CO. MONROE ST.

Illustrating a Historical Incident

Gives us an opportunity to show the people of Grand Rapids how fortunate they are to have been born in this age of progression.

WASHING

In the time of our forefathers was a hard and laborious task. The inventive genius of the 19th century, however, has changed very materially the complexion of the day formerly called "Blue Monday" through the mediumship of the Washing Machine, and now none need dread the day if they will only take advantage of the opportunity we offer. We have handled many varieties of these machines and our experience leads us to say that the Michigan Washing Machine beats them all. Clothes are cleaned quickly, easily and without damage to the fabric. If you have never used one, you can have no idea of the hard work they will save you.

TONS

Are moved easily and safely and with but very little expenditure of muscular power when the *Sure Grip Tackle Blocks* are used. They will hold the load at any point without fastening the ropes. The brake is absolutely automatic and the heavier the weight the stronger the grip. Washington's

HATCHET

Made quite a cut into the cherry tree. Foster, Stevens & Company's Hatchet are warranted to make a cut into anything they are applied to. We can furnish you any kind you want for lathing, shingling, chopping your kindling or hacking off your ice.

FOSTER & STEVENS
 & CO. MONROE ST.